

A Case of Paroxysmal Atrial Fibrillation/Flutter in a Mission- Assigned Astronaut

9 May 2011

Peter A. Bauer, MD, MPH
Medical Operations
NASA Johnson Space Center

AsMA 2011
Annual Scientific Meeting
Anchorage, AK

Overview

- Patient History
- Case History
 - Initial Presentation
 - Evaluation and Treatment
 - Medical Certification
- Case Follow-up
- What if...?

Patient History

- Gender: Male
- Age range: 40-50
- Ethnicity: Caucasian
- Habits: Nonsmoker, minimal intake of caffeine, moderate social drinker, some effort toward AHA type diet
- Assigned and in training to be a long duration crewmember aboard ISS

Initial Presentation

- Pertinent Medical History
 - Hypertension treated with Lisinopril (waived)
 - Hyperlipidemia controlled with Lipitor (waived)
 - NKMA
- Nearly daily intense aerobic activities as well as regular resistance training

Initial Presentation

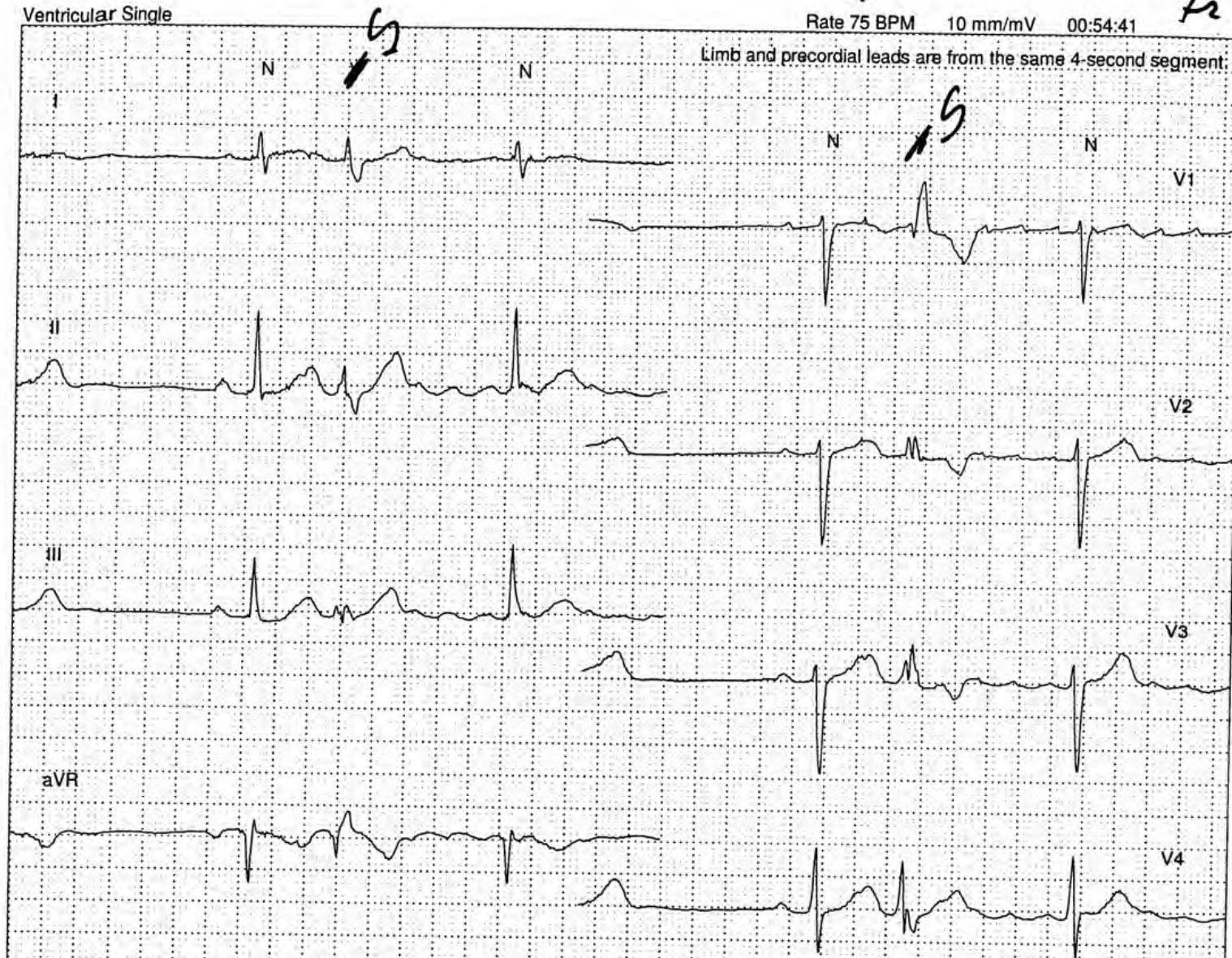
- At L-6.5 months (“Day 0” in timeline)
 - Routine scheduled ambulatory ECG recording (Holter monitor) showed several paroxysms of AF/Flutter lasting minutes during sleep
 - Upon retrospection, may have had other recent previous episodes
- AF captured on follow-up ECG; spontaneously converted to NSR within minutes
 - Ventricular Rate generally 70-90 bpm
 - Normotensive and essentially asymptomatic
 - Patient was able to feel difference in heartbeat once aware of the issue, otherwise asymptomatic

#1 Onset of
↓ Atrial Flutter?
Fib.

Ventricular Single

Rate 75 BPM 10 mm/mV 00:54:41

Limb and precordial leads are from the same 4-second segment.



C72 PRE

A fib continued ^{C72}
0.5 (Ashman's phenomenon)

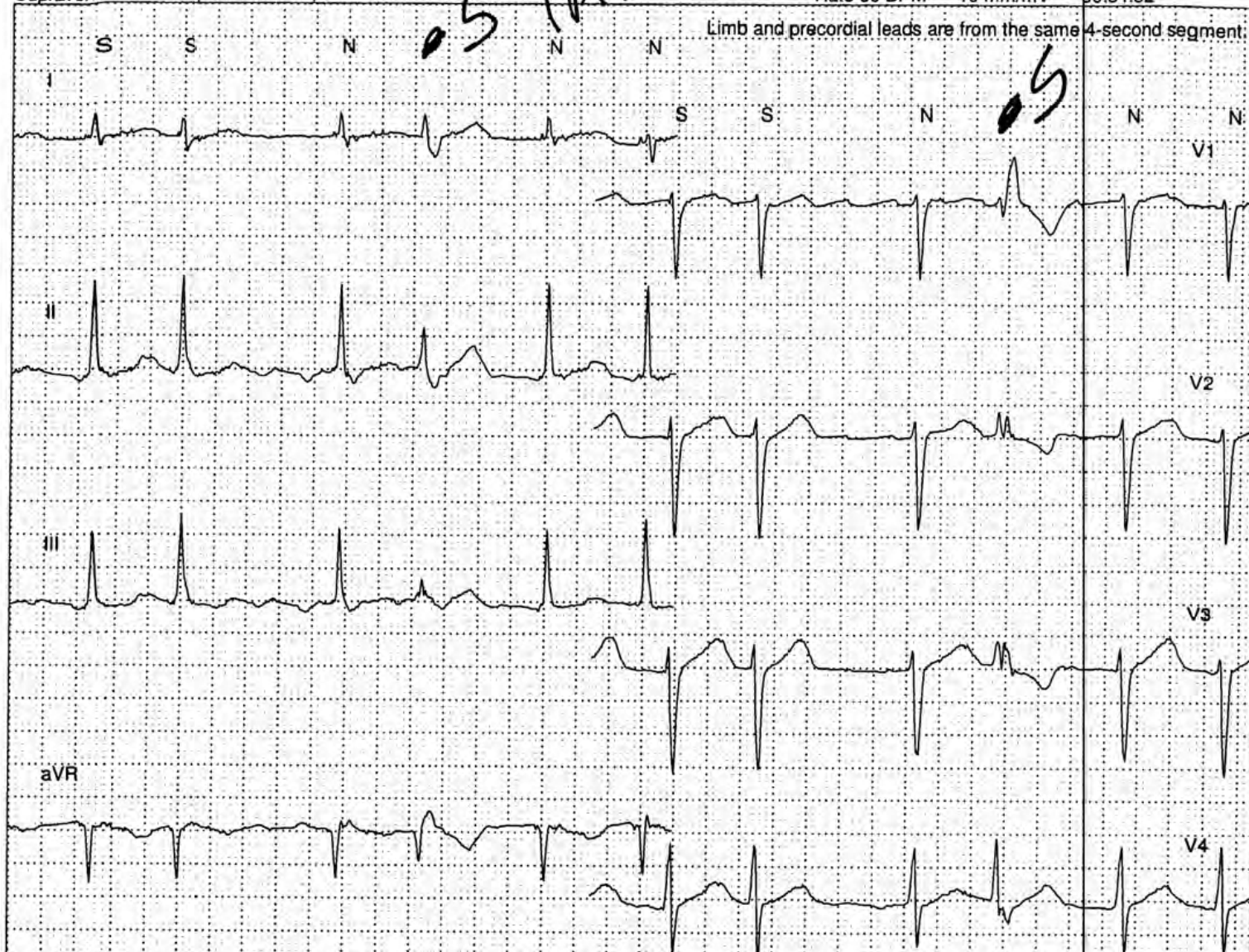
Page 116

Supraventricular Run, time ordered, 94 BPM

Rate 90 BPM 10 mm/mV

00:54:52

Limb and precordial leads are from the same 4-second segment.



06:27:15

NASA

Male Caucasian
Room:
Loc: I

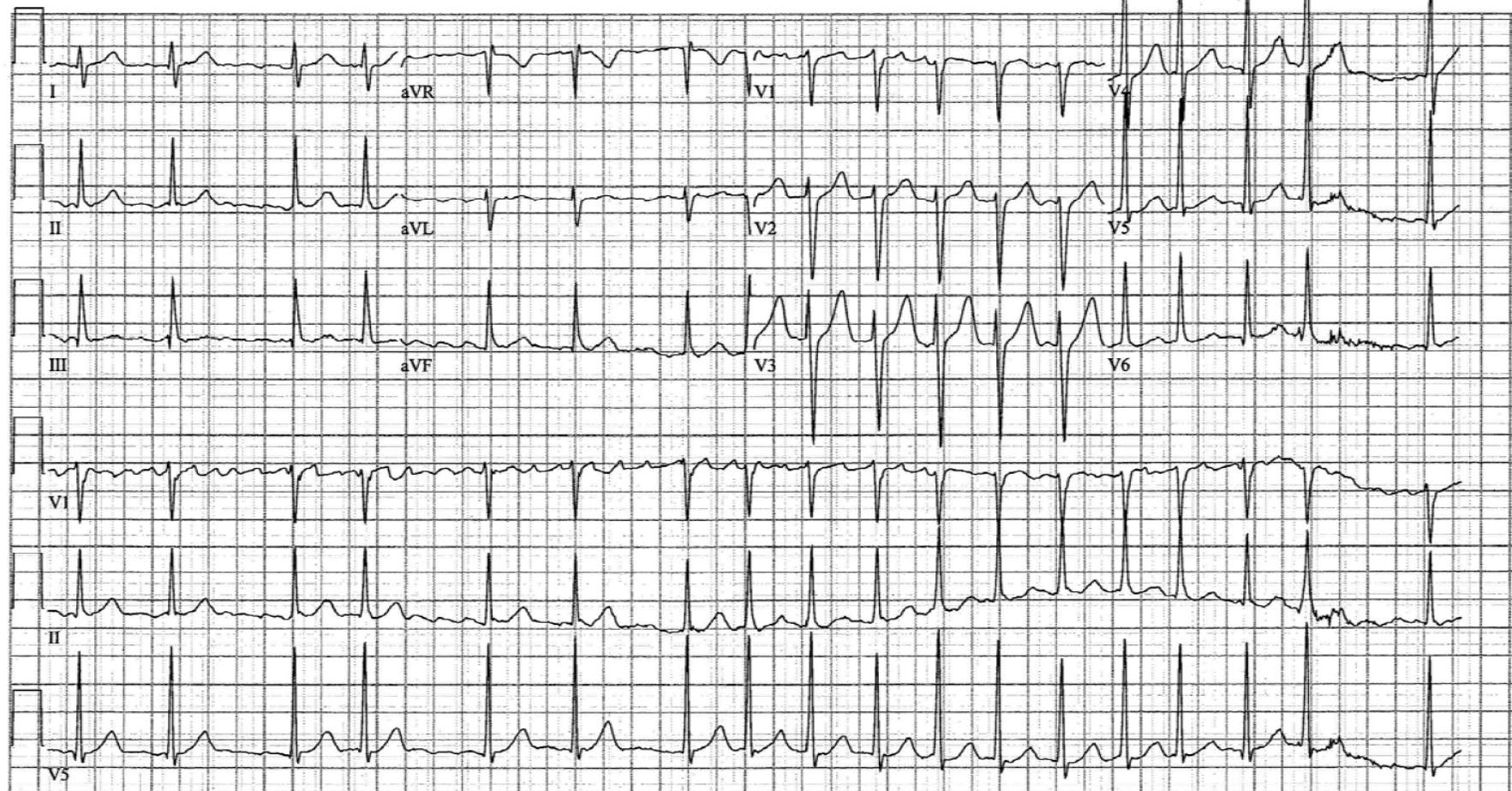
Vent. rate 106 BPM
PR interval * ms
QRS duration 92 ms
QT/QTc 356/472 ms
P-R-T axes * 90 43

Atrial fibrillation with rapid ventricular response with a competing junctional pacemaker
Rightward axis
Abnormal ECG

Technician: 20
Test ind: ASTRONAUT PHYSICAL

Referred by: WX TRAVER

Confirmed By: RX PUTTAPPA



25mm/s 10mm/mV 150Hz 7.1.1 12SL 235 CID: 2

ORDER:

Page 1 of 1

NASA

08:45:07

Male Caucasian
Room:
Loc:1

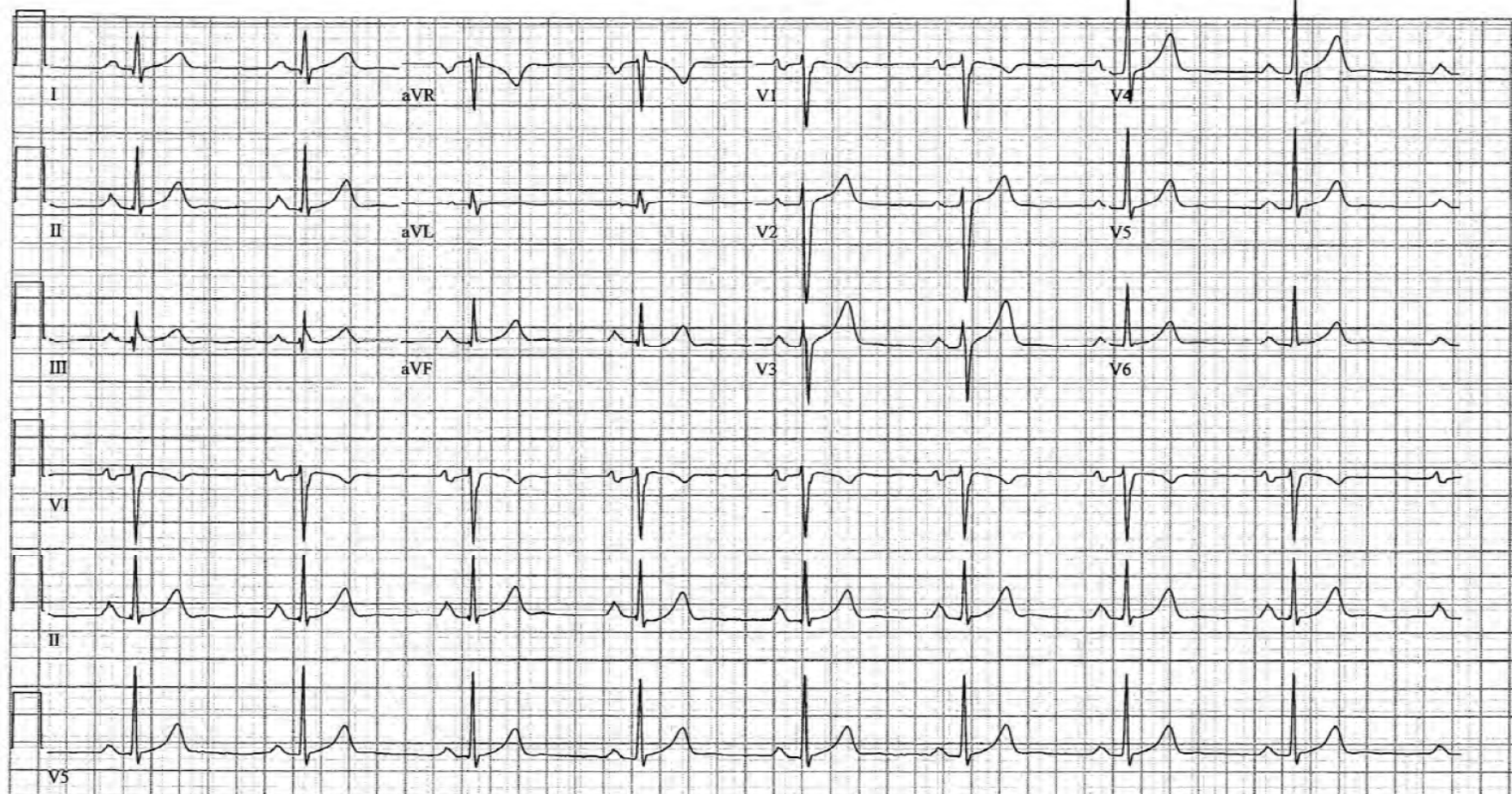
Vent. rate 51 BPM
PR interval 198 ms
QRS duration 88 ms
QT/QTc 432/398 ms
P-R-T axes 54 57 51

Sinus bradycardia
Right atrial enlargement
Borderline ECG

Technician: 20
Test ind: ASTRONAUT PHYSICAL

Referred by: WX TRAVER

Confirmed By: RX PUTTAPPA



25mm/s 10mm/mV 150Hz 7.1.1 12SL 235 CID: 2

ORDER:

Page 1 of 1

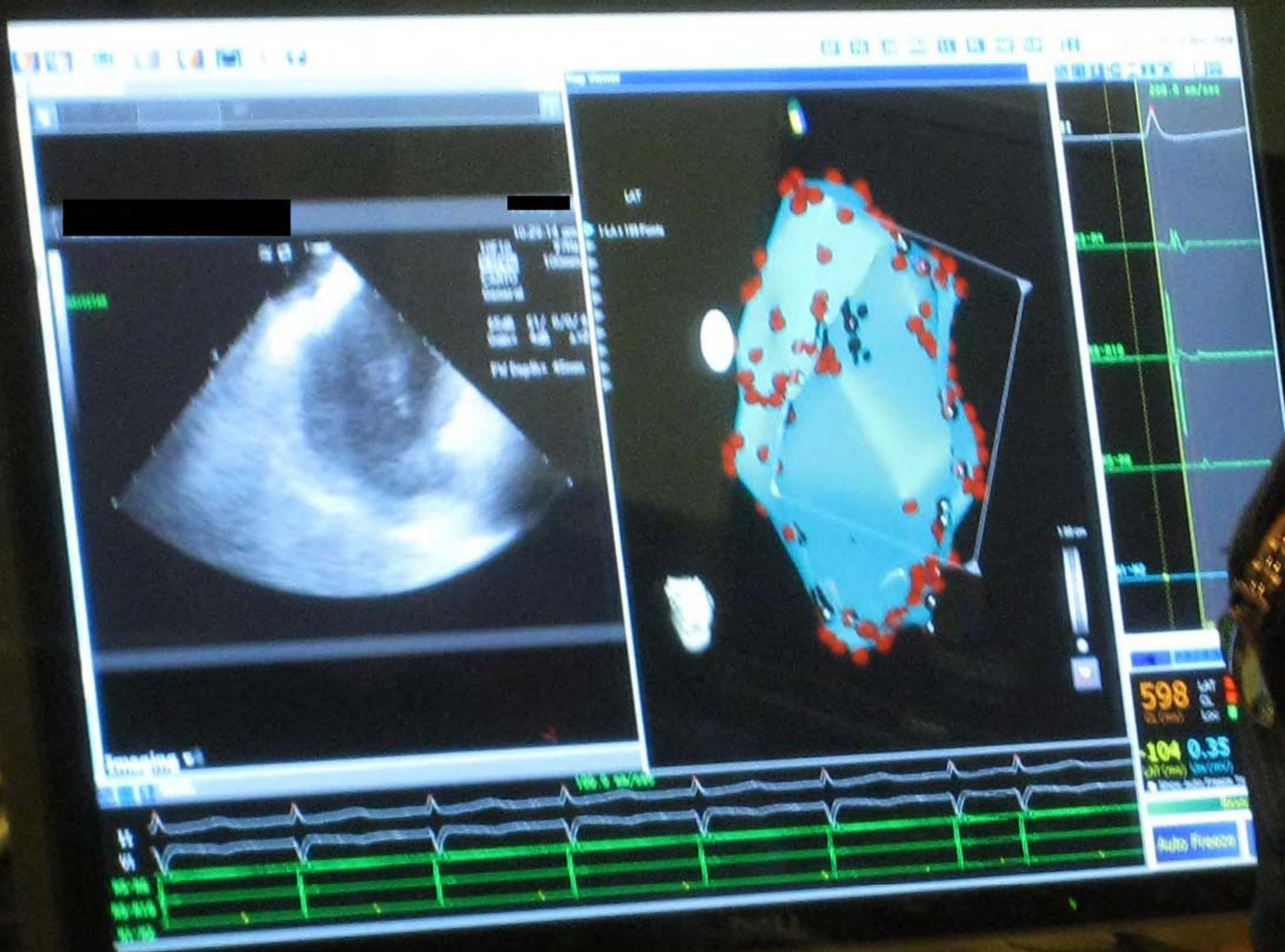
Evaluation

- Immediately grounded pending further eval
- Normotensive during paroxysms
- Normal labs including TFTs
- When not in AF, ECG was completely normal
- Echocardiogram showed mild LA enlargement (4.1cm, LA index 35), o/w normal study

Initial Treatment

- Day 0: Placed on Warfarin
- Day 5: Transvenous ablation under general anesthesia
 - Chest soreness for 1-2 days post-procedure
 - Uneventful recovery
 - Return to full physical activities by 1 week
- Continued on Warfarin, $2 < \text{INR} < 3$





Early Post-Ablation Follow Up

- No signs or symptoms of recurrence
- Multiple 30 sec rhythm strips
- Day 25: Peak Cycle Exercise Eval completed
- Days 57-59: Two-day Holter showed rare PACs, rare PVCs, and single 4-beat run of Atrial Tachycardia, rate 126 bpm
- Day 63: Discontinued Warfarin; started 81mg Aspirin

Early Post-Ablation Follow Up (Continued)

- **Day 90:** Passed a Low +Gx centrifuge run
 - Max 4.5 sustained “eyeballs in” force
 - Multiple PVCs at rest prior to centrifuge but no dysrhythmia of any kind during or post-run
- **Day 109:** Completed essentially normal 7-day Holter Protocol
- **Day 109:** Normal chest MRA to r/o Pulm Vein stenosis

Return to Ground-based Training

Day 112

- Echo showed EF 55-60%, mild LA enlargement (4.3cm and LA Index of 35)
- Treatment considered complete by interventional cardiologist
- Discontinued Aspirin
- Granted NASA waiver for all training activities including Neutral Buoyancy Lab

Return to Flight Status

- Day 126: Second Peak Cycle Exercise Eval completed
- Day 134: Periodic Flight Physical
- Day 147: NASA waiver for all space flight
- Day 168: Multi-lateral Space Medicine Board waiver for all space flight

Case Follow Up

- Day 220: Astronaut launched to space for 5-6 month mission aboard ISS
 - No evidence of any cardiac dysrhythmia during space flight
 - Holter monitor not conducted
 - Crewmember self-monitored for irregular pulse and symptoms of AF. NONE.
 - Several normal rhythm strips were obtained
- Follow-up through 11 months post-flight
 - Normal ECGs, Holter monitor
 - Exercise returned to pre-flight levels after reconditioning

What if...?

- Options in case of recurrence on orbit
 - Convert or control rhythm
 - Medications
 - Amiodarone 400mg (USOS) and Verapamil (RS) on ISS;
 - Anti-coagulate (flew 5mg and 10mg Coumadin)
 - Cardioversion
 - De-orbit

Questions?